# Common Digital Identification Project

Anonymous authentication system using Absolute Identifier & Decentralized OTP







## 1. Challenge

## The need for a global solution for Common Digital Identity



< Difficulty in providing basic welfare due to lack of Identification services in many developing countries >













Many of countries around the world are developing digital Identification system that can be authenticated globally and introducing them to local governments

#### [Reference]

## Electric Identifier & Vaccine Passport

국가명	내용
EU	Electronic identification (eID) for secure online services in European countries ('14~') e Establishing an eIDAS (eIDAS) for electronic transactions that can guarantee eID systems ('14.07) - Announcement of *ESSIF Framework for Self-Sovereignty in Mobile ID Cards ('20.06) * The goal is to implement SSI capabilities that allow users to create and control their identity across borders without relying on centralized authorities.
Estonia	IC card-based electronic identification (eID) ('14~') Distribute IC card-based electronic identification cards to all citizens. Mobile identification and electronic signatures based on standardized Subscriber Identification Module (SIM) since 2014
Netherland	Self Sovereign ID ('18~) Blockchain-based digital ID goal that can be identified with minimal personal information - Enhance privacy by introducing a function to check only necessary information through QR codes
Tiwan	Digital eID for Smart Government Administration ('20~) The goal is to improve the quality of life of the people and to establish an efficient and smart government administration system. Promotion of introduction of a digital identification system based on blockchain technology (-2023.3)

[Source : https://www.kisa.or.kr]

< Current progress of Digital Identification System by some countries >





Various certificate and verify services based on smart devices are flooding due to the covid-19 crisis

### 2. Problem

## Human Rights alienation due to Legacy Identity Systems



< Myanmar's citizens staging peaceful protests against the government forced into power in a military coup >

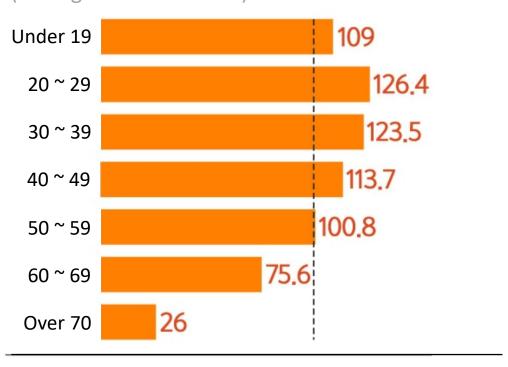


## No Identity solution for Underprivileged Commons



< Hong Kong's civil movement, faced with limitations due to sanctions through the legal identity system >

Digital availability status by Age group (average of total: 100%)



[Source: https://www,nia.or.kr]

## **Requirements of Common Digital Identity**

- 1. Easy to use including Senior, Poor and Disabled People
- 2. Strictly distinguish between Public and Private Usability
- 3. Self-Sovereign authenticate without Established Forces

# AID : Absolute Identifier







#### [Reference] FIDO2 (WebAuthn + CTAP)

Not only does it provide basic identity authentication for smart devices, but it also provides the use of web services supported by WebAutn through an external certification system called CTAP. Unlike AID, which plays an absolute role, there is a difference that CTAP is an auxiliary role for FIDO servers.

refer to:



## X TEE(Trusted Excution Environment): A security system that combines hardy

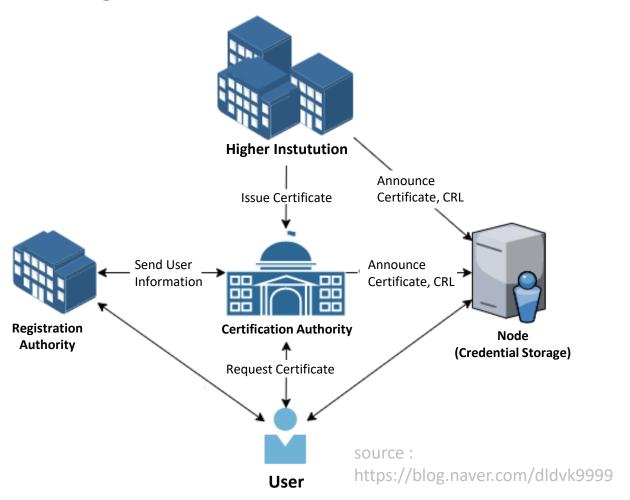
A security system that combines hardware and software. Independent OS-driven environment with strict levels of security, such as identity authentication, in CPU areas where external access is not available

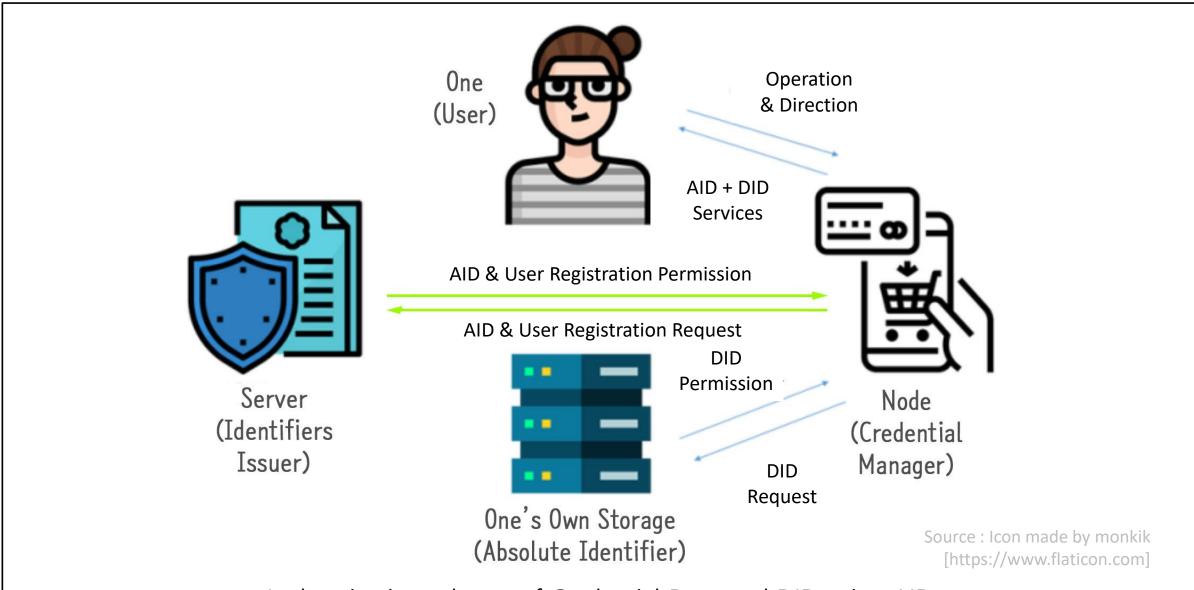
### [Method]

## Activation scheme using Credential Data



< Authorized certificate Legal permitted to use private companies in South Korea >





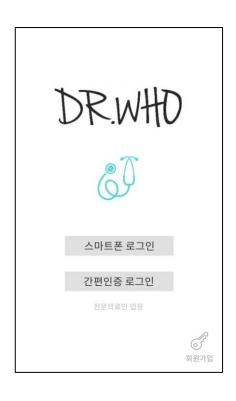
< Authentication scheme of Credential Data and DID using AID >







2. Agent : Node



3. Verifier: Application

→ Authenticate the AID as a Subject, Verify the Node as an Agent

## 3. Solution [2/3]

## Mobile Platform: Self-Sovereign Credential Manager



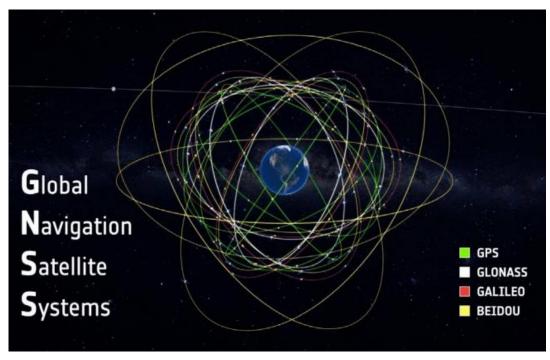






< UI/UX draft for Personal medical Authentication App >

## PoE: Proof of Existence





Self-quarantine Safety Protection



< Status of Global Navigation Satellite System(GNSS) >

#### **SBAS(Satellite Based Augmentation System)**:

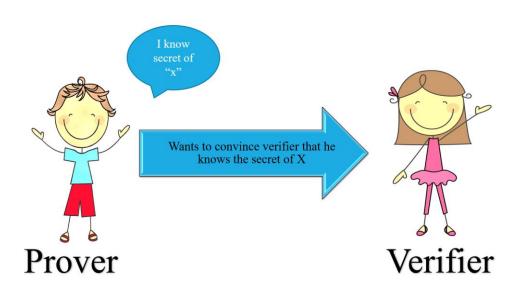
A System that support more precise measurements of GNSS through ground station reinforcement signals.

Record Location info and Time values based-on One's own AID & Node (False Screening through Integrity Check)

Register a quarantine area

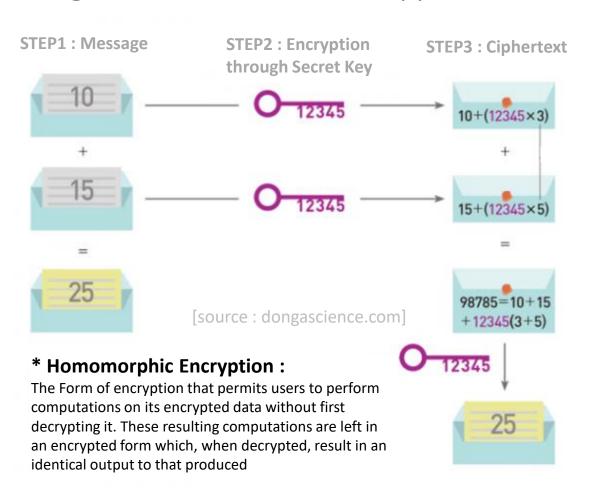
### [Method]

## Utilization of Anonymous through End-to-End Encryption



[source : Dhruvil Kotecha, zero knowledge proof]

< Public service need to de-identification of personal information on platform server >



# Social Cognition [Resident Registration, SSN]

Social Consensus-based Identity

Physical Recognition [Scientific Measurement]

Mechanical Observation-based Identity Certification

Digital Recognition [Authentication]

H/W-based identity
Certification

Logical Recognition [Verification]

DATA-based identity
Certification

# Physical Cognition [Scientific Measurement]

Mechanical Observation-based Identity

Social Cognition [Resident Registration, SSN]

Social Consensus-based Identity

Digital Recognition [Authentication]

H/W-based identity
Certification

Logical Recognition [Verification]

DATA-based identity
Certification

< Legacy Identity Cogniton & Identification Scheme >

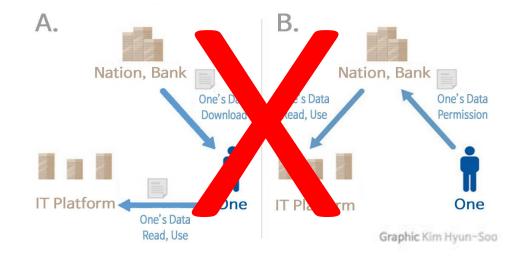
< Improved Identity Cognition & Identification Scheme >

## **D-OTP**: Decentralized One Time Password



[Reference] CGD(Chip Guard Display) Card

It was expected to be a future authentication alternative to OTP, but it follows existing central custody approaches. And It also failure to differentiated usability and secure proper durability has led to be eliminated in the market.



[NOTICE] Owner of AID must be same as the node, and not delegate his or her authority to the others

### [Manual]

## Self-Sovereign Exercise Authentication

Entering a password in a D-OTP

V

Storing in memory of the D-OTP

V

**Encryption with D-OTP** 

V

Sending to the network module

Entering a password in a Node

V

Storing in memory of the Node

V

Encryption with Node

V

Sending to the network module

Network connection between D-OTP and Node

ON



Confirm password between A and B

CHECK



User authentication when same signal input is confirmed

**SUCCESS** 

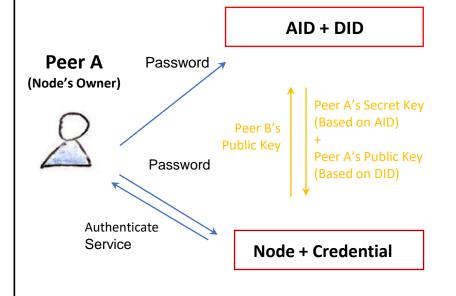


※ It doesn't matter which process A or B goes first.

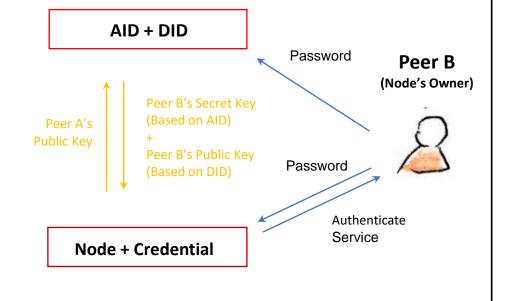
### [Workflow 1]

### Private

- \* Computation of Node A
- 1. Confirm password between AID and NODE
- 2. Checking AID registered with a server
- 3. Issue above-based Secret Key, Public Key
- 4. the others Secret Key, Public Key decryption



- \* Computation of Node B
- 1. Confirm password between AID and NODE
- 2. Checking AID registered with a server
- 3. Issue above-based Secret Key, Public Key
- 4. the others Secret Key, Public Key decryption



Peer B's Secret Key + Peer B's Public Key

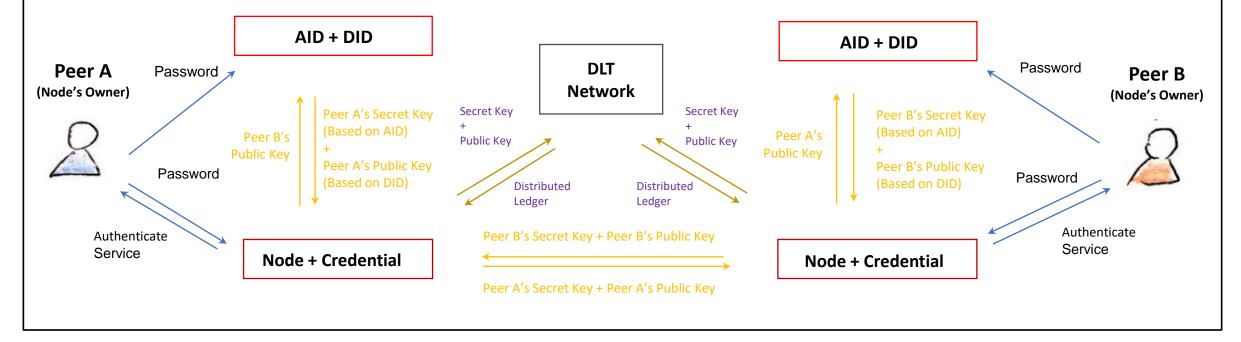
Peer A's Secret Key + Peer A's Public Key

### [Workflow 2]

### **Public**

- \* Computation of Node A
- 1. Confirm password between AID and NODE
- 2. Checking AID registered with a server
- 3. Issue above-based Secret Key, Public Key
- 4. the others Secret Key, Public Key decryption

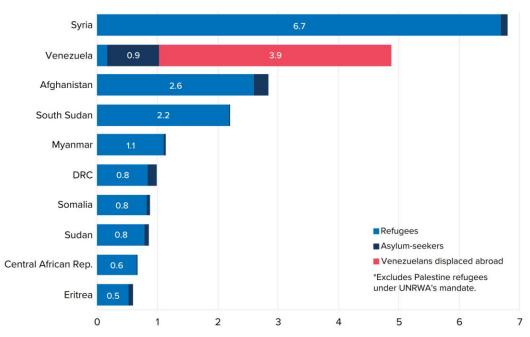
- \* Computation of DLT Network
- 1. Check the AID information of each nodes
- 2. Confirm transaction integrity of each nodes
- 3. Register transaction of distributed ledgers
- \* Computation of Node B
- 1. Confirm password between AID and NODE
- 2. Checking AID registered with a server
- 3. Issue above-based Secret Key, Public Key
- 4. the others Secret Key, Public Key decryption



### [Social Effect 1]

## Refugee







Source: UN HCR(end-2020)

< Loss of identity due to war, coups, political issues, etc >

< displacement situations by country of origin >

### [Social Effect 2]

## Poor, Outcast



United Nations
World Food
Programme

World Food Programme(WFP): The foodassistance branch of the United Nations. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization, the largest one focused on hunger and food security, and the largest provider of school meals. Founded in 1961, it is headquartered in Rome and has offices in 80 countries. Market Reform Long-Distance Connectivity

Content Regulations

IXP Policies Member x Traffic

ISPs typically drive the development of an IXP. Basic market reform creates competing access networks, and is the first step toward creating the need for an IXP. The number of ISPs represents a lower limit on the number of connected networks at an IXP.

Terrestrial connectivity enables networks to connect to an IXP. International connectivity also is important to attract regional and global ISPs and international content providers to host content and become members of the IXP.

In order to increase the amount of local content, a carrier-neutral data center is important, as is training for local content developers. Regulations, including privacy and data protection, also make an IXP attractive to content providers

A liberal IXP membership policy as well as awareness and capacity building, help increase the number and variety of members, such as content providers, government, business, and other non-traditional networks.

A high number and diversity of connected networks at an IXP indicate a healthy internet ecosystem, which in turn, drives the amount of localized traffic at the IXP, toward the goal of 80%.

Though half the countries in Africa have IXPs, a great majority are yet to boost the levels of Internet traffic that is locally exchanged from 20% to 80%. The following enablers can foster change

[Source: internetsociety.org]

### [Social Effect 3]

## Nomad, Anarchist

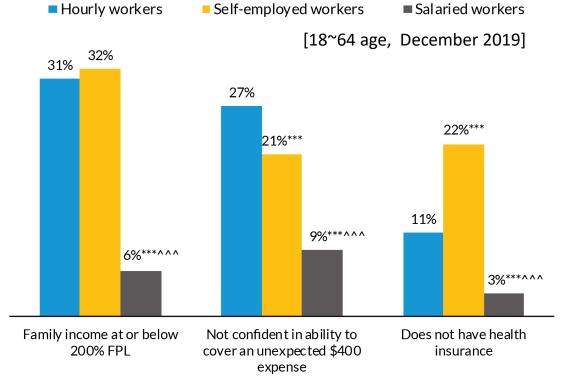
Indie band: Artist group producing independently from commercial record labels or their subsidiaries, who do-it-themselves perform to recording and publishing.

**NGOs**: Activist group are usually non-profit organizations, and many of them are active in humanitarianism or the social sciences in independent of government involvement

[Source : wikipedia.org]







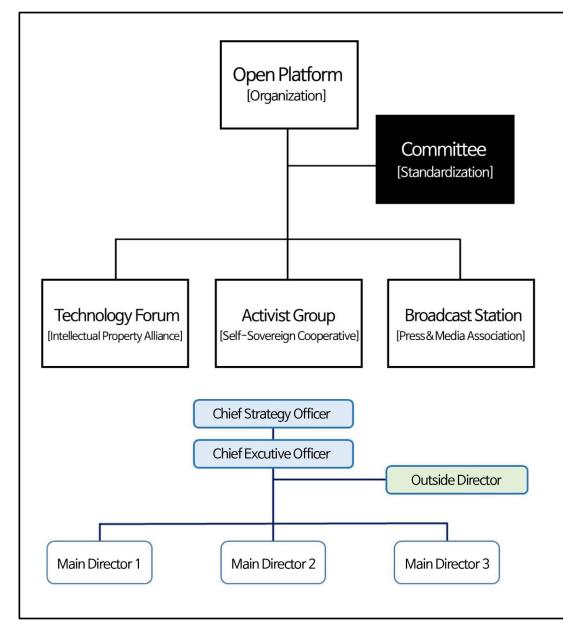
< Independant people such as Self-employed, Free-agent >

[Source: urban.org, 'Well-being and Basic Needs Survey']

## 4. Ecosystem

## Technology Forum of Self-Sovereign Identity

- Establishment of technical standards for certification based on Self-Sovereign Identity, operation and management of public servers
- Development recommendations for Absolute Identifier(AID) prototyping, technical partnership, and development recommendations
- Technology patent, trademark acquisition and linked operation strategies, and license issuance



A. Intellectual Property Alliance: Provide and Charge Intellectual Property service and server certification by each platforms

B. Self-Sovereign Cooperative: Donates more than 50% of business revenue to Holding Foundation as a income deduction

C. Press & Media Association: Paying each cooperative member salary and bonus according to their history of evaluation system

#### Now on Sale : bellow Licenses of patents

\* TITLE : IDENTIFICATION DEVICE

- Application number : KR/10-2021-0050963

\* TITLE: CONTENTS WALLET APPARUTUS AND SELF-SOVEREIGN IDENTITY
AND COPYRIGHT AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM USING THE SAME

- PCT number : KR2020/016341 - Registration number : KR/10-2288971

- Application number : US/17/617,418

## **Common Digital Identity for Most People**

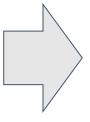


Korea International

Cooperation Agency









- Modify and supplement to include most developing country
- Partnerships with Global NGO, NPO and Public Funds

Digital identity authentication system available to

most people around the world

## Thank you

http://www.ahnist.com

